the accommodation subject to payment of enhanced licence fee, as applicable.

(iv) The out of turn allottees entitled to lower type of accommodation on in-turn basis or if they were previously occupying any accommodation of lower type, will be allotted alternative accommodation provided enhanced licence fee is deposited within a period of two months.

(v) The officers of All India Service who are occupying general pool quarters, despite being eligible to the quarters in Tenure Pool, though not actually allotted, would be evicted.

2. A new list were to be drawn in terms of the Court order within two months, i.e. by 23.2.97, and allottees liable to be evicted shall be served individual notices within 30 days, thereafter requiring them to vacate the premises within 90 days of the notice.

3. The additional licence fee collected from out of turn allottees may be kept in a separate fund and Government should work out a scheme to compensate those Government employees who were denied allotment, despite having become eligible on inturn basis.

4. The Government shall frame appropriate rules relating to out of turn allotments and will duly notify the same within a period of three months. While making out of turn allotment, speaking orders would be passed giving the reasons and list of such allottees shall be notified and circulated to all the Government Departments. An yearly statement would be laid on the Table of the each House of the Parliament. The extent of out of turn allotments would be 5% in each type of houses which would fall vacant in one year. Freedom fighters artists and social workers may be considered for discretionary allotment from the quota of 5%, if guidelines so framed permitted. The journalists, shall be considered for allotment from Press Pool in accordance with the guidelines to be framed, as per the recommendations of the Press Council of India.

5. Political Parties would be entitled to allotment as per the policy to be framed by the Government. Regarding the number of units to be allotted to a Political Party, the Government should abide by the advice given by the Speaker of Lok Sabha and Vice-Chairman of Rajya Sabha. Other organisations would not be entitled to allotment from General Pool but could be adjusted for allotment within the ceiling of 5%, if the rules framed in this regard so permitted.

6. Supreme Court has held that the waiver orders, as passed, in 127 cases by the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation during 1992-95 have no sanction of law and, therefore, while undertaking recovery, the same shall be ignored. The Court has also directed the Government to initiate/expedite recovery proceedings against all the persons owning Government dues, within a time frame and had desired that a compliance report be filed in the second week of April, 1997.

7. The Supreme Court has held that the subletting of Government accommodation is a grave mis-conduct on the part of Government servant and therefore, it would be obligatory for the Disciplinary Authority to initiate disciplinary proceedings against him under Rule 14 of CCS(CCA) Rules, 1965 (Major Penalty).

8. While rejecting the plea made before it for abolition of the Tenure Pool, Supreme Court nas recommended earmarking of bungalows for various dignitaries such as Speaker, Lok Sabha, Vice Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Judges of Supreme Court/High Court and various other constitutional/statutory appointees.

9. The Court has also laid emphasis on construction of more government quarters to meet existing demand and has suggested that a high powered committee, which may include employees representatives as well, be formed to consider the need for building more accommodation.

Exploration of Gas

740. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to starred question No.18 on 20.11.96 and state:

(a) whether any action has been taken on the basis of the Kinston Report on the exploration of Gas and Oil in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given in the Statement enclosed;

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to parts (a) and (b).

Statement

Follow up action on the Report entitled "Bengal Basin evaluation and exploration Recommendations" submitted by John Kingston.

(A) Eocene Carbonate Prospect

- Processing of 3D data of Golf-green (Phase I & II) has been completed and interpretation of the data is in progress.

  Reprocessing of 3D data of Amtala area (acquired by the Russians) is in progress.

  Further acquisition of 3D data in the south of Amtala area will be decided after confirming the carbonate build-up within Eocene Limestone from the interpretation of the processed data in Golf-Green and Amtala.

(B) Oligocene Prospect

- Acquisition of 3D seismic data in the SW of Ichapur-I for detailed mapping of basal oligocene sands is in progress. Based on the results of these data, future acquisition of 3D seismic data will be planned for proting in oligocene sand bodies. Detailed geochemical survey has been planned in two phases during 1996-97 filed season in contai and Ichapur areas.

- Geoscientific data of the area west of Hinge zone for an area of 2500 kms. along oligocene trend around Hoogley River is being reviewed.

(C) Gondwana Prospect

- Hydrocarbon potential and identification of prospects in Gondwana sediments of contai block is being reviewed.

- Further acquisition of 2D seismic data for confirming the Govindapur closure will be decided after review of the existing 2D data and specific area will be identified.

Employment in Ninth Plan

741. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Approach Paper to the Ninth Plan envisages the generation of massive avenues of employment in the Non-Farm Sector;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof;

(c) whether the unemployment in the rural sector has not been reduced so far;

(d) whether in the context of the avenues of additional employment generation in agriculture being quite limited, the way in which it is proposed to promote non-farm employment;

(e) whether any assessment has been made at any stage of the avenues of employment in the non-farm sector provided by the Trysem, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojna and Special Employment Programme so far; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) to (d) According to the Planning Commission, the approach to the Ninth Plan envisages priority to agriculture and rural development with a view to generating adequate productive employment and eradication of poverty. Productive employment is an important dimension of the state policy that seeks to achieve growth with equity. Greater productive employment will be generated in the growth process itself by concentrating on sectors, sub-sectors and technologies which are labour intensive, in regions characterised by higher rates of unemployment and under employment. Improvements in the quality of employment can be achieved only in a situation of rapidly growing productivity to which the labour can lay a just claim. Education and skill development will empower people to take advantage of employment opportunities. Special programmes will be implemented to develop skills, enhance technological levels and provide marketing channels for people engaged in traditional occupations.

Recognising the high incidence of underemployment and increasing casualisation of labour, there is need to enhance employment opportunities for the poor. In this context, the Ninth Plan will seek to implement a National Employment Assurance Scheme.

(a) and (f) The implementation of special employment and poverty alleviation programmes like TRYSEM, JRY and PMRY are being reviewed from time to time and suitable steps are taken to increase the employment opportunities to the targetted people under these programmes. Further, concurrent evaluation of Rural Poverty Alleviation Programmes is also being carried out in all states with a view to assess the strengths and weaknesses of the programmes and appropriate remedial measures are taken from time to time.

[Translation]

Cancellation of Allotment

742. SHRI VIJAY GOEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether flats are being got vacated by DDA from the persons who could not pay their instalments;

(b) if so, whether the government propose to reconsider such cases so that the defaulter could pay the required instalments;

(c) whether any action has been taken in this regard and if so, the details of new instalment scheme; and

(d) the details of action taken by Government on the memorandum, if any, in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) DDA has reported that on receipt of outstanding dues, the possession of the flat is restored to the allottees;

(c) DDA had earlier announced two Penalty Relief Schemes during 1995 and 1996. The third Hire Purchase Penalty Relief Scheme 1997 is going to be launched with effect from 1.3.97. The brochure containing salient features of this scheme will be available for sale from 1.3.97. This scheme will remain operative up to 31.12.97. Under this scheme relief in penalty upto 43% is available if the defaulting allottee makes the payment of up-to-date